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MR. STRYKER: Hi, folks. I will try not to infringe on anyone else's time here. I am a senior retired first power house engineer. I am retired 22 years ago. Among many interests was the nuclear issue.

In 1942, December 2, Enrico Fermi and Arthur Compton came up with the nuclear chain reaction. Obviously, they did not have the foresight to see the effect that it was going to have in the making of the stuff. But there is a preoccupation here today that is totally astounding, the preoccupation with transporting the nuclear waste.

1 | It is not necessary to transport the nuclear waste anyplace. Nuclear waste is amenable to recycling, believe it or not. I'm sure that Professor Fermi would have agreed to the fact that there are -- it is really quite simple -- quite a simple process. Nuclear waste can be recycled. It is not necessary to transport it.

One of the important points is that prior to the recycling of the nuclear waste, it can be stored on site where it was created, and not removed from that site. It can also be recycled; it can also be recycled at the place where it was created, because it takes electrical energy to do that. So what better place is there than in the power plant at which it was created. I thank you folks very much.

[APPLAUSE.]

MR. STRYKER: One more thing. To the Shoshone, I say peace. We will attempt to remove the nuclear waste from your land. And to Nevada, I do not believe you will give very good odds for the likelihood that nuclear waste could, for example, be transported from Eureka, California, to Nevada.

Thanks a lot, folks.

[APPLAUSE.]

FACILITATOR HOLMES: Okay. Susi Snyder, to be followed by Ruth Lopez.